

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIMS

1. – 18. (canceled)

19. (original) A method of performing an osteotomy, comprising:

- a) drilling a K-wire through a portion of a bone;
- b) using the K-wire as a guide, positioning a bone plate over the K-wire and against an aspect of the bone;
- c) securing a first portion of the bone plate to the bone;
- d) performing an osteotomy; and
- e) securing a second portion of the plate to the bone on a side of the bone opposite the osteotomy.

20. (original) A method according to claim 19, wherein:

    said drilling is in relation to an anatomical landmark.

21. (original) A method according to claim 20, wherein:

    said anatomical landmark is an articular surface.

22. (original) A method according to claim 19, wherein:

    said securing a first portion includes inserting a plurality of pegs through threaded holes in the plate and into the bone, the pegs having threaded heads which lock relative to the threaded holes.

23. (original) A method according to claim 22, wherein:  
said securing a second portion includes inserting a plurality of non-locking screws through holes in the plate and into the bone.

24. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein:  
the bone is a distal radius bone.

25. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein:  
the osteotomy is performed proximal to where the first portion of the bone plate is secured to the bone.

26. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein:  
said drilling is parallel to the articular surface at end of the bone.

27. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein:  
said method is performed to correct a metaphyseal deformity.

28. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein:  
the bone plate includes an oblong alignment hole, and the plate is guided over the K-wire at the alignment hole.

29. (new) A method according to claim 19, further comprising:  
removing the K-wire after the first portion of the plate is secured to the bone.

30. (new) A method according to claim 19, wherein:

    said performing an osteotomy includes,

        cutting the bone to define a cut, and

        levering the second portion of the bone plate toward the bone on an opposite side  
of the cut from where the first portion of the bone plate is secured to the bone.

31. (new) A method according to claim 30, wherein:

    said levering creates an open wedge in the bone.